THAT OFFER OF MEDIATION.

Continued from First Page.

1-The independence of Cuba to be acknowledged

following basis of the second of the second

sainess) furnished by the President of the United States. An armistice shall take place as soon as the Government of the United States shall receive official information of the acceptance by Spain and Cuba of these propositions, and shall continue until the emination of the conference. To use the same of the conference of the conference of the conference of the same of the sa

SENTIMENT IN CONGRESS.

ALL ENCITEMENT OVER THE CUBAN

Representatives on Saturday showed a cessation of excitement over the Cuban usly with the insurgents, but some unexpected

had done its duty in adopting by an over were entitled to belligerent rights. Havthis and the matter now being in the hands of the Presiden., it is deemed better to leave While not openly expressed, there was a

admission by many of the conspicuous leaders that he House would be acting unfairly to the President vete. Democrats generally, who pretend to have familiarized themselves with the subject, assert that recognition is purely an Executive function, and that the Houses would not be justified in going urther than defining its own position. It was not ted, however, that if a joint resolution cam efore the House it would pass, though by a ma-Benate resolutions a week ago. It is also believed by members who would oppose such a measure that it could be carried through the House over the

associates as to the President's probable This is Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, the of the House Foreign Affairs Committee

within a reasonable time, issue a procla hem to Congress during the interval while stion was pending. The President, he said, lusion, is a wise and prudent man, and the that the resolutions were not joint reso thus requiring his approval, does not affect case. They reflected public sentiment, and the

tion with our consular representatives in Cuba, have better opportunities for knowing the facts which to predicate a resolution of belligerency than Congress. "My idea," he continued, "is that the action of Congress will result in the President and Secretary moving forward in the direction of solution of the problem, and that the President will either issue a proclamation or furnish reasons for not doing so that will be so plain that Congress and

the people will acquiesce in his action."
Dr. Draper, of Massachusetts, who is one of the
Republican members of the Foreign Affairs Comice, and who has continually deprecated any sugion of interference in Cuban affairs, does no believe that the President will issue such a proclation, and he does not thing it likely that gress will act further in the matter if the President allows it to remain in abeyance.

William Alden Smith, of Michigan, another Republican member of the committee, remarked, as did every other Representative who was spoken with, that he had no knoyledge as to the President's intention. Mr. Smith believes, however, that Con-gress should pass a joint resolution, if the Presi-

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky; Mr. Money, of Min-lesippi, and Mr. Dinsmore, of Arkaneas, compose a rio of Democratic members of the Foreign Affairs ftee, and each in turn declared that he had

action on this subject," said Senator Hale, of Maine, who was one of the most determined op-Senate. "Congress has done all it consistently can do in the matter, and it now rests with the President to act as he may deem proper. Of course, no one can prevent the introduction in the Senate of any or all sorts of resolutions, out hey would only express the individual opinion of the Senator who introduced them, and if pushed to a vote they could not possibly pass. The judicious effect of deliberation in this body was manifested in the debate on the conference report. Originally the Benate resolutions passed with an adverse vote of but six, and yet when the conference report was rent back to committee we had at least hirty-four Senators who stood ready to vote against that report, and I believe that after a little further discussion we would have beaten it on a test vote. Wrat-ever may happen, I believe we have heard the last of the Spanish-Cuban affair, so far as any action by Congress is concerned, and it is best for all parties that such is the case. The President will set as seems to him best; no attempt to pass a limit resolution could possibly succeed. What the President may do I do not know, but I have faith the life of the set his ability to handle the subject in a fair and

Statesmanlike fashion."

The future action of Congress depends largely, if not entirely, upon the events that transpire in Cuba," said Senator Gray, of Delaware, one of the President upon the floor recognized friends of the President upon the floor of the Senate. "And the action of the President, whatever it may be, will, in like manner, depend

spon the trend of events on that island. If there should be some great success attending the efforts of the insurgents or any other condition of affairs manding the attention of Congress. I believe Congress would deal with it in the proper manner. I on not know what the intentions of the President as, but I feel sure that he will accept the concurrent resolutions passed by Congress in their proper coiri, and be guided by the opinion of the law-mak-power, as expressed by them."

Other Senators, who declined to be quoted, spoke musy in private on this subject, and the consensus comion gathered from Senators representing both so of this subject was that Congress must wait a manable time, in order to give the President the constitutions of the resolutions will not say that the Presiding I gnore them, and those who favored the

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Marked in Plain Figures at Factory Prices. can look about at your leisure. cause of Cuba most zealously express the beilef that the President will be controlled by the sentiment of Congress so strongly set out in the text of those resolutions. The prevailing thought of the Senate just now is best given in the language of a Senator, who, while favorable to Cuba and its recognition as a belligerent power, is not classed among the extremists.

just now is best given in the language of a Senator, who, while favorable to Cuba and its recognition as a belligerent power, is not classed among the extremists.

"I have," said this Senator yesterday afternoon, "discussed this subject with many Senators, both Democrats and Republicans, and I find a general bellef among them that Mr. Cleveland will guide nis conduct on this important subject by the solution of opinion passed by the two houses after so full and free a debate as was granted on the Cuban question. We believe that he will be so guided, and that he will, in a diplomatic note, convey to Spain the wishes of the Congress and tender his friendly offices. If he does this he will, doubtless, tell Congress what he has done, and let us know the reply that Spain makes. It is not to be expected that Spain will take his offer in good offices and Spain has replied, then it will be time enough for Congress to consider what further policy shall be pursued.

"If, on the other hand, the President does not take prompt steps to tender his good offices in accordance with the wishes of the representatives of the people in Congress, if, after a reasonable time has elapsed, there are no evidences of his having carried out the wishes of Congress, then we will again take the matter up in both houses and push to a vote the joint resolution of Senator Morgan, or some other, and, if we can get a vote in the Senate, send the joint resolution to the President. This will require him to act, and if he were to veto it, I am confident we could pass it over his veto.

"The only element of danser in the whole thing is the ability of the small minority, under the rules of the Senate, to talk to death any measure to which they are opposed. Mr. Hale and the few men under his leadership in this matter appear to be very determined, and would doubless debate the subject so long as it was physically possible for them to do so. But if the fight is to come, it will be reopened, and it will, be fought to a finish on the floor of both Houses.

SPANISH PAPERS ANGRY. AMERICAN COURTS CRITICISED FOR LIBERATING

Madrid, April 14.-The newspapers here are angry with the American juries and courts for acquitting the men who were accused of being filibusters. The Spain and the United States Spanish diplomacy wi Spain and the third states spained the European succeed in a few weeks in making the European question interesting to all the Powers having coloules in the New World. The paper inclinates that Spain will obtain European aid.

A majority of the papers express the hope that the Government will decline any mediation proffered by President Cleveland

SPAIN ADVISED TO BE CALM.

Berlin, April 12.- In regard to the action of th which is evidently inspired, expresses hop taining good relations with the Government taining good relations with the Government at Washington, will prevent any demonstrations against the United States, and keep the public calmanti-American disturbances, the "Post" says, might enlarge the Cuban situation into a general internal crisis full of danger to Spain.

The "Neuste Nachrichten" expresses belief that the Madrid Cabinet will show the greatest prudence and deliberation in judging the decision of the American Congress in the Cuban matter.

INGERSOLL AT A CHURCH SERVICE

BEFORE A CHICAGO CONGREGATION.

Chicage, April 12-With a prelude that included the Lord's Frayer in unison, the reading of the tenth chapter of Luke beginning with the twenty-fifth verse, the singing of "Nearer. My God, to Thee." and "America," the agnostic. Robert Inger-soil, stepped to the rostrum of the Church Militant this morning, and for nearly two hours expounded to the congregation his views upon "How Manking Could Be Reformed." The Church Militant is composed of the major portion of the former adherent of the strongest congregations of that denom in the city, and who, with their pastor, the Rev Dr. John Rusk, branched off into an independen organization some months since, as a result of the opposition of the minority of the congregation to the introduction of radical changes in the conduc-

Some time ago an invitation was extended Colonel Ingersoll to deliver an address under the rostrum to-day. At the time the invitation was ex-tended, the congregation held its services in the board of that structure over the idea of an agnostic speaking within its precincts that the Columbia fore, it fell to Colonel Ingersoll to inaugurate the

with people long before the opening of the doors, and even after the interior hal been packed to suf-focation over a thousand men and women besieged the entrance. On the stage were four hundred or more representative citizens, including nearly every member of the Appellate and Superior courts, and several county officials, delegations from every medical and law college and institution of learning in the city and suburbs, and a number of retired

Every sect and denomination, without an exception, had its representative. When Colonel Ingersol made his appearance, arm-in-arm with Dr. Rusk, there was loud applause, mingled with murmurs from some who seemed to regard such a demonstra tion as foreign to a religious service. In the prayer tion as foreign to a religious service. In the prayer that followed the musical exercises, Dr. Rusk asked for a special blessing on their guest of the day, who was endeavoring to show the world how this life might be made one of usefulness and joy, and invoked a dispensation for his wife and children, while in his introductory remarks, Dr. Rusk characterized Colonel Ingersoll as "The man who is endeavoring to do this world good and to make it better."

while in his introductory feman who is endeterized Colonel Ingersoil as "The man who is endeavering to do this world good and to make it better."

Colonel Ingersoil was warmly received. With the suggestion that while his hearers and himself might be travelling different roads, they were all trying to add to human joy and happiness, he took as his text the quotation from Shakespeare, whom he characterized as "the greatest of human beings." There is No Darkness But Ignorance," and for two hours spoke upon the necessity of arbitration as a substitute for war, the need for new methods in the treatment of criminals, the desirability of the occupancy of the prairies of the West for homes as a panacea for tenement systems, the question of divorce, the relations of capital and labor and the need of reform in the education of children.

The speaker labored to show that the expense of maintaining churches did not show sufficient returns in the way of diminution of crime or production of good. Referring to the triumph of the natural over the supernatural, the speaker said:

"In all that is, in mountain range and billowed plain, in winding stream and desert sand, in cloud and star, in snow and rain, in calm and storm, in might and day, in woods and vaies, in all the colors of divided light, in all there is of growth and life, decay and death, in all that flies and floats and swims, in all that moves, in all the forms and qualities of things, man found the seeds and symbols of his thoughts, and all that man has wrought becomes a part of nature's self, forming the lives of hiss thoughts, and all that man has wrought becomes a part of nature's self, forming the lives of hiss thoughts, and all that is is natural. All is naturally produced, Beyond the horizon of the natural man cannot go."

When he ended the applause was loud. The congregation united in sinsing "Blest be the tie that hinds," and with the pronouncing of the henediction the unique service came to an end.

NOTES FROM THE AUCTION ROOMS.

The collection of oil paintings belonging to C Reynolds, formerly of No. 286 Fifth-ave., which has been before the public for some time, is now on exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 366 Fifth-ave., and will remain on view until April when the sale will begin at 8 p. m. The sale is made by order of the assignee, Malcolm R. Law

rence, and will be without reserve.

At the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 238 Fifth-ave., there is on exhibition a large and choice collection of Colonial and Empire furniture, a colection of porcelains and other art objects made by

lection of porcelains and other art objects made by George W. Dillaway, a library of choice books, and about one hundred water color paintings, representing foreign scenes and home life. The collections will remain on exhibition until Wednerday afternoon, when the sale will begin.

Bangs & Co., at their rooms, vos. 21 and 23 Fifthave., will dispose of two valuable libraries this week. The first, which will be sold to-day and to-morrow, is the collection of rare volumes made by John J. Cronin, better known is The Old Bookman," which contains some extremely rare and interesting works. The second is the ibrary of the late Edward M. Cameron, which, with additions from other libraries, includes a number of rare first editions, illustrated works, droller Club publications, and many other numbers of value to collectors, and will be sold on the afternoons of Wednesday and Thursday.

SENATOR TELLER'S POCKET PICKED. Washington, April 12.-United States Senator Teller, while riding on a streetcar to-night, was made the victim of a pickpocket, who succeeded in robbing the Senator of a sum of money somewhat in excess of \$100. NOT QUITE SO SEVERE.

THE SECOND SUNDAY UNDER THE RAINES LAW.

SEVERAL RESTAURANTS HAD SECURED HOTEL

quite so severely yesterday as upon the previous Sunday. The main burden of the enforcement of proprietor of the table d'hote establishment. These had regular restaurant licenses which allowed then at all times to sell drinks with food. The Raines cured in order to sell drinks legally on Sunday. The result was evident yesterday. Some resta

peared with huge placards in the windows, reading "Hotel and restaurant." In some instances the

brought them within the pale of the law, nowever, and the patrons of the places received drinks as before.

The hotels maintained the same rigid regard for the law that they have manifested from the start. The various saloons over the city were as tightly closed as they have been in the past. The ones most seriously affected by the law are the various restaurant men who have not yet had time to convert their eating-houses into hotels, and the table d'hote men, who do not see enough profit ahead to warrant making a change.

The excise arrests made by the police yesterday under the Raines law dropped from forty-five on the first Sunday on the enforcement to twenty-three yesterday, a decrease of nearly 100 per cent. The arrests were as follows: Elizabeth-st., 1: Mulberry-st., 2: Eldridge-st., 1: Delancey-st., 1: Union Market, 2: Fifth-st., 1: West Twentieth-st., 5: West Thirtieth-st., 1: West Twentieth-st., 5: West Thirtieth-st., 1: East Sxty-seventh-st., 4: West One-hundred-h-st., 1: Fast Eighty-eighth-st., 1, and East One-hundred-and-fourth-st., 1.

PLENTY TO DRINK IN HOBOKEN.

be closed in pursuance of Judge Lippincott's charge people who go to Hoboken to get beer on Sunday

have his saloon several blocks from the ferrylicate, had a man stationed where he could head off the ment of the saloon. The "runner-in" had the card

eigar. The policeman nodded understandingly

had engaged spice to get evidence to lay before the Grand Jury, the police officials of Hoboken showed saloonkeepers. Chief Donovan even went so for as to deny positively that the saloons would be closed any more than usual.

"Several saloonkeepers called me up to find out if any special orders had been given out," he said, "and I told them no." In Jersey City the case was different. A few saloons were closed for the first time in six years.

saloons were closed for the first time in six years, and others that were in the habit of loing heriness on Sunday the same as any other day adopt the side door method. All were more or less cautious, and several closed in the afternoon where it became known that spies were about. These spies caused considerable uncashiness for the police as well as the saloonkeepers.

When Judge Lippincott signified his intertion of having official connivance with hav-or-caking investigated. Prosecutor Winfield ried to today the stignified. Prosecutor Winfield ried to done Sheriff Toffey to detail Deputy Sheriffs to gain evidence. The Sheriff declined on the ground that it was not his province unless instrucce to do so by the Court. This left the burden on the Prosecutor, and he engaged a large number of siles, who were not as well known to be subundences as the Deputy Sheriffs were. Tony Sygmanski, who has a reputation in Jersey lity for ability to do such work, was placed in charge of them. The result of their efforts will not be known until after the Grand Jury meets on Wellessay.

About 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning a belated citizen who lives on Jersey lity Heghs net a quasi police official hurrying about from saloon to saloon. He was warning the saloonkeepers into to keep open on Sunday, for evidence against them, gathered by the Prosecutor's lateries, would be in the nature also of evidence against the men, however, did as they placed shout the efforts paid in fees, and he will get \$10 for every saloon-keeper who is indicted and acculited, \$12 for every one who pleads guilty and \$15 for every che convicted.

AS VIEWED BY A PREACHER. THE REV. J. L. SCUDDER ARRAIGNS THE JER-SEY CITY AUTHORITIES FOR THEIR NEGLECT.

by the Rev. John L. Scudder in the Jersey City Tabernacle. He said in part: "Last Sabbath the enforcement of the Raines law in New-York was intensely displeasing to the better class of our citizens. Thirty thousand drinkers swarmed across the Hudson and held high carnival on Jersey soil. They crowded the saloons along the water-front, and so great was the crush in lower Jersey City that they were compelled to form in line and wait their turn in reaching the bar. As a result, the Sabbath was made a day of revelry, saloonkeepers openly defled the law, and even stationed drummers at the ferries to inform the bibulous mob where they could be quickly served. Sunday afternoon and evening the police were busy drag-ging men to the lockup, and Monday morning our courts were filled with disorderly characters whose no mal abode is in lower New-York. This turning of o r peaceful city into a Sunday saloon for New-York is deeply resented by our churches, and

York is deeply resented by our churches, and calls for prompt and vigorous action by our authorities. "Under the circumstances, politicians are in a had way, and have an unpleasant task to perform. They must choose between bona-fide prohibition, or subject the city to an unprecedented deluge of drunkenness and debauchery. We are waiting curiously to see on which horn of the dilemma they will impale themselves. It looks as if the third party would occupy the saddle, at least on Sundays. It last week's impetuous migration will really result in closing the saloons of Jersey City upon the Sabbath day, multitudes of Christian people will bless the Raines law and return thanks to Almighty God."

Buffalo, April 12.—The Raines law was strictly moved.

Dispatches from Hornellsville, Batavia, Dunkirk and Tonawanda report that the law was also enforced in those places.

THE RAINES LAW AND DRUNKARDS.

Police Magistrate Mott, in the Centre-st. court yesterday morning, declared that he would strictly enforce that portion of the Raines law relating to persons arrested for intoxication. The Magistrate's declaration was brought out by the fact that a number of prisoners arrested for intoxication asked

In the leniency of the court.

The provisions of the new Excise measure were such, the Magistrate declared, that he was compelled to fine those found guilty of intoxication, from \$3 to \$10. That a fine of \$3 be imposed, he continued, was made mandatory by the provisions of the Raines law.

"If I were to neglect this." said Magistrate Mott.

Sterling Silver Tea Services. Sterling Silver Dinner Ware. After-dinner coffee and

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 FIFTH AVE., MADISON SQUARE.

dessert services.

"I, myself, would be liable to a fine of \$500 according to the law, for failing properly to maintain it. I do not propose to take any chances in the matter, whether the law is constitutional or not, and in cases surrounded by mitigating circumstances, I will impose the minimum fine of \$3."

A score or more yesterday morning had this penalty imposed upon them, none being discharged.

HIS KINDNESS COST HIM DEAR. SALOONKEEPER GOES TO JAIL FOR GIVING

the Eldridge-st. station, Saturday night. The detective swore that in company with two other off which were served. Cohen pretended to be very wich was a part of his supper which his wife had sent downstairs to him. Cohen then placed Roth

under arrest.

Magistrate Cornell said that ignorance of the law was no excuse, and he expressed sorrow that he was compelled to hold the prisoner in \$1,000 ball under the Raines law. Roth, who keeps a modest little saloon, was unable to furnish ball and was place:

SENT TO THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY. Henry Zimmer, of Sixty-seventh-st. and Third-

Sixty-seventh-si station, said he entered Zimmer's place at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and asked for a glass of beer. Zimmer, who has a hotel license, told the officer he'd have to buy a meal.

"Yes, sir."
"Then why in the world didn't you take it directly to the District-Attorney? How do you know a sandwich wasn't a meal in the estimation of the defendant? I've often seen the time when a sandwich was more than I wanted for a meal. The defendant is discharged, so far as this Court is concerned. If you feel that the law has been violated, re-arrest and take him before the proper authority."

Zimmer was not re-arrested in court.

Long Island City was dry yesterday-drier ever than a week ago, when almost every saloon in the city was closed. Yesterday it appeared that only one saloon opened, and in that case the police

PLENTY OF BEER ON STATEN ISLAND. The Staten Island police made no attempt yester ones who crossed the ferry during the day slaked their thirst in an unlimited supply of beer without any trouble. No orders have been issued by the police on the excise question, and it is understood that none will be until April 30. Then all licenses in the county expire.

THE METHODISTS IN SPRINGFIELD.

Mansfield, the Rev. John Mansfield, the Rev. C. A. Littlefield and the Rev. Dr. George M. Steele. Dr.

which he extolled the devotion and genius of the early leaders of the Church, and expressed a fear that their successors were not quite so earnest and self-sacrificing. In the morning most of the city pulpits were occupied by members of the conference, lishop Foss preached at Trinity.

A missionary mass-meeting was held in the State Street Methodist Church this evening. The Rev. Dr. Mudge, treasurer of the Conference Missionary Society, reported on the support which has been given the work by the churches in the Conference. The Rev. Dr. Robert Haskins, a missionary to India, spoke of the work which is being done in that country, and the Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, of New-York, reviewed the work which has been done in foreign fields generally.

The Rev. Dr. Burt spoke at Asbury Church on the missionary work in Italy.

NAPIER WINS THE FIRST GAME.

HE WAS TOO MUCH FOR RUTH IN A PETROFF DE-FENCE-NEW CITY CHESS CLUB DIRECTORS.

G. Ruth at the Brooklyn Chess Club on Saturday. The game was a Petroff Defence, and was settled in forty-nine moves. The clever little expert conducted the game throughout like a veritable master, and though Ruth pulled out of what looked like a hopeless position in good style, he found himself The score, with notes, follows:

FIRST GAME—PETROFF DEFENCE.

WHITE BLACK.
Napier, Ruth.
1 P = K 4
2 K K - K B 3 K K - K B 3
3 P = Q 4
4 P = K 5
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4 P = B FIRST GAME-PETROFF DEFENCE

NOTES BY W. E. NAPIER.

game of the Showaiter-Kemeny match.

(b) Here Kemeny played Kt.—K and obtained the inferior position.

(c) Il.—B 5 had also many promising variations.

(d) This plece has so far done little work, but now comes effectively into the game.

(e) Inviting R—Kt.5, followed by P—K B 5, which, though apparently winning a plece, would cost him the game.

frough apparently winning a piece, would cost him the game.

(f) Q-K 5 will not do on account of P-K B 5.

(g) Any other mave loses at once. If now 22. P-K B 8;

(23. R x B, R x R; 24. Q-Q 5, K-B 2; 25. B-B 4, R
K 18 28, Kt-B 5, winning.

(i) He cannot leave this row because of R x B, followed by Q-Q 5 and, in due time, B-B 4.

(i) Loss of the exchange would follow P x B.

(j) Hack now has a little the best of the game, but this move seems to cause 1 im trouble.

(k) The losing move. R-B 2 would have secured a sure draw.

sure draw.

The annual election for officers of the New-York City Chess Club, at its meeting on Saturday evening, resulted in the election of Charles A. Lawrence to the presidency; Emil Hoffmann was elected vice-president; Max Beyer, recording secretary; Albert Widmer, financial secretary, and Harry White, treasurer. The other members of the directory are P. J. Doyle, William S. Huntington, Dr. O. F. Jentz, A. Reitzer, H. Schneider and W. S. Thumler.

IN AID OF THE SOCIETY.

French Benevolent Society of New-York will be a matinee given on Tuesday, April 21, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Through the courtesy of Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Mme. Saville and Messrs.

THE LUXURIOUS SENATORS.

THEY WANT A PARLOR TO LOUNGE AND

PROPOSING TO TAKE AWAY ROOMS FROM THE

Albany, April 12 (Special).-The Legislature and Assembly Chamber were provided with new desks and carpets, the corridors outside both the parliamentary halls were carpeted and supplied with mahogany furniture and other magnificent appliances to make easy the toll of lating were purchased.

this lavish use of money for their comfort, but it seems that they are yet discontented. Some of them long for a "parlor" like the Asse parlor, where they can lounge or smoke, and some of the finest rooms of the State Library. which happen to be situated just beyond the Senate Library, to the westward, and transform them into committee-rooms and smoking-rooms es not matter that this plan if carried out ould spoil the State Library; anyhow, those

"literary fellers" are a nuisance.

The rooms which would be taken are now used by the State Library School for cataloguing and for the storage of manuscripts. The sum of \$36,000 was lately expended in getting these rooms.

for the storage of manuscripts. The sum of \$35,000 was lately expended in getting these rooms, especially the manuscript room, in a shape for library use. All of this money would be lost if the Senators manage to seize the rooms. And there is another feature to the plan which is very objectionable. Any one who visits the State Library now seer that one of its noblest features is the beautiful view of the State Capitol from one side of the big building to the other, obtained through the rooms of the Library. This would be destroyed if the scheme of cutting off the Library school rooms from the rest of the Library should be carried out.

Meanwhile Capitol Comulissioner Perry offers to provide the Senators, if they desire it, with a big committee-room in the tower of the Capitol on the fourth floor. It has been suggested by some members of the Senate that it might be well to erect a special building in Albany for the use of the Court of Appeals and the Court of Claims. If this should be done, two hig rooms in the Capitol would be obtained by the Senators for use as committee-rooms. An alternative scheme is that of erecting a building of moderate cost near the Capitol expressly for the use of the Legislature's committees. Unquestionably this latter scheme would be the best that could be adopted; for it would give the Legislature all the committee-rooms it desires and liberate a large number of rooms in the Capitol for the use of State departments.

CHAT ABOUT PROMINENT MEN.

nomination at the Chicago Convention Mr. Harhe chairman of the Democratic National Committee has settled upon ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, as his choice, and that he will do all he can to have the Pennsylvania man nominated Mr. Harrity is now beginning to make use of a cress bureau in the interest of ex-Governor Patti-son.

ertion of Senator Quay from the Presidential "com delphia Press," who was in the city the other day, and Quay an respect it and go over to the Ontoman with a great deal more grace than Mr. Piatr can I. McKinley should not be nominated, I believe that Harrison would be the man, and that would be a worse pill than ever for the 'combine.' Their care seems to be hopeless, and I believe that Quay, who is astute, will see this and come over with the McKinley people."

Richard Quay, a son of the Senator, has sent word to friends in New-York that his father is in the Presidential race first, last and for all time, and that when the convention at St. Louis adjourns and that when the convention at St. Louis adjourns the flag of Senator Quay will be still nailed to the mast and flying, no matter how bad y tattered. Ine Quay button has appeared in New-York. It shows the face of the Pennsylvania Senator, with an inscription above it, "For President," and below the initials "M. S. Q." A McKinley boomer who saw the letters said musingly: "For President—Quay—"M. S. Q.," must sadly quit. I guess that is what those letters mean."

"I don't know whether Quay is for McKinley or not," said Congressman "Jack" Robinson, of Pennsylvania, to a prominent Chicago politician the other day, in discussing rumors about Mr. Quay. He

MR. HARE'S NEW-YORK ENGAGEMENT.

FRED" TERRY AND MISS NEILSON TO RETURN

TO ENGLAND.

It is reported that "Fred" Terry and Miss Julia Nellson will not be with John Hare's company when Mr. Hare reopens in this city a week from to-night. Mr. Terry and Miss Nellson, his wife, will, it is said, sail for England on the Teutonic on April 22, under engagement to George Alexander for the St. James Theatre, London. They will open at that theatre in October in R. C. Carton's new play. The following production at the same theatre will be a new play by Mr. Pinero, and Mr. Terry and Miss Nellson have been personally selected by the author

to appear in the principal parts.

The absence of Mr. Terry and Miss Neilson will have little effect on Mr. Hare's company, as they were engaged to appear in "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith," which will not be produced in Mr. Hare's return engagement in this city. Mr. Hare will open his engagement next Monday night with will open his engagement next Monday night with "A Pair of Spectacles" and a short play, "Two Old Cronies." Mr. Terry and Miss Nellson do not have parts in either of these pieces. Later in his engagement Mr. Hare will play "Mamma," by Sydney Grundy, an adaptation from the French play "Les Surprises du Divorce." This is the same play which was given at Daly's several years ago, under the title of "The Lottery of Love," and Coquelin has appeared in the original in this country. The adaptation in which Mr. Hare will appear has never been produced here.

OFFERED A BOGUS CHECK AT TIFFANY'S.

A MYSTERIOUS PRISONER, WHO GIVES THE NAME OF PHILIP RHINELANDER.

The nicely dressed young man who presented a worthless check at Tiffany's on Saturday for \$101 on the Garneld National Bank, in payment for a cat's eye and diamond pin, and when arrested at the Hotel Savoy gave the name of Philip Rhinelander, seems to be an exceedingly mysterious person. At the Savoy Hotel the manager says that he knows nothing about him further than that he came there nothing about him further than that he came there Friday night. He was well dressed, but had no baggage. He paid for a room a night in advance, and the hotel people saw nothing more of him until he was taken in custody by the police. He gave the name of Philip Rhinelander at the hotel, and they asked no questions. The prisoner was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday. When asked if his name really was Philip Rhinelander, he amiled, and said: "You must draw your own conclusions, gentlemen. I have nothing to say."

Magistrate Brann said: "I know Philip Rhinelander as well as any man. I know you are not he."

The defendant replied: "All right; I've nothing to say."

The prisoner was remanded until to-day.

mission of Charles Renauld, will give the first hearing of Theodore de Banville's one-act comedy in verse. "Le Baiser." transposed into English verse; "The Kins." by Charles Renauld. Miss Maud Powell and Miss Nelly Selma, MacKenzle Gordon and Mr. Pizzarello have also offered their services.

The French Hospital, although it receives no appropriation from the city, county or State, except 2000 from the chartical license fund, occupies an honorable place among the most efficient hospitals of the city. Its running expenses are defrayed entirely by contributions from generous friends of the poor. The expenses last year amounted to \$17,000 for shiver with every cold breeze; it is defense against breeze; it is defense against coughs, shelter from Neuralgia, shield against nervous prostration; better than all—security from germs of Consumption and an escape from a thousand aches and pains which cling to a poorly nourished body. Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites will make thin people not over-fat, but plump. It smoothes out the wrin-

A WELCOME TO YAMAGATA.

back.

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kles and brings the dimples

is in the nature of a vacation to Count Yamagata, The Mikado is, of course, the most in portant personage in Japan, but Count Yamagata is is described, like all Japanese, as being of less than

GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS

A good week is expected.

W. W. Swan, Beston.
H. L. Willoughby, Newport.
F. P. Fish, Edston. 2 wife.
Boston. 2 wife.
Boston. 3 wife.
Bright State State

L. Alltson, Hartford.
G. H. McMurtrie, Cincin natt.
J. L. Kimberly, Atlanta,
G. G. Hargis, San Francisco,
G. C. Durgan, Raleigh, N. C.
BRUNSWICK I. Bright Columbus, O. Piejds, Quebec.
Alltson, Hartford, II. McMurtrie, Cincin-

BRUNSWICK.

M. R. Egan. Ottawa.
L. Campbell & wife. Montreal
J. H. do Bilbour. Washington.
W. G. Moching. White.
Plaira.
G. C. Baker, Kansas City.
W. H. Clagett, Washington.
W. H. Clagett, Washington.

ST. JAMES. EVERETT Beward Chicago.

Lane London.
Brooks. London.
E. Elwards. Mordstown
N. J.
D. Miller & wife. Worcestershire. England.
H. Mointure & wife.
W. C. Walker & wife. Booton.
R. T. Conover. Newtrik.
H. Scovell & wife. Citca.
Mrs. C. Burt. Paria, H.
G. W. Clark, St. Louis.
T. C. Lentze & wife. Albany.

phia
H. H. Traub, Cincinnati,
W. Muldoon, White Plains,
L. M. Henry, Lowell, Mass,
S. R. Norton & wife, Philadelphia,
Miss. S. Norton, Philadel-

GHAEY. J. Reaske, Paris.
W. Schutz, Paris.
S. N. Forbes, Buffalo.
J. P. Stevens, Chicago.
S. J. Tibbett & wife, Bosephia.
H. P. Roberts & wife, Leaden. S. Bush & wife, For Wayne.
D. D. Mann. Monfreal.
H. Marx. Cincinnati.
E. H. Vick. Rochester.
Miss. C. Bahr, Rochester.
Miss. M. Hilton, Richester.
G. J. Roberts. Philosophia.
T. C. Clarkson, Boston.
T. C. Clarkson, Boston.
Mrs. WESTMINSTER J. K. Mumford, Syracuse, Col. S. McConthie, U. S. A. Miss A. C. McConwell, Hornelisville, N. Y. Mrs. S. Clement, Philadel-

A. Hilton, Rechester, G. J. Roberts, Pollucaphia, S. E. Clarkeson, Beston, T. C. Clarkeson, Beston, T. C. Clarkeson, Beston, GRAND UNION, J. J. Brisbin, Beston, R. H. Marriot, New Zenland, N. P. Bryant, Cardner, Meas, H. B. Weed, Philadelphia, P. Roberts, Albany, W. H. Muler, New-Haven, J. W. Bigsily, Baston, H. G. Ralley & wife, Scrambert, C. H. Maynard, Beston, C. H. Maynard, Beston, C. H. Maynard, Beston, Conn.

Buffalo, April 12.-With all the solemnity and dignity benitting the occasion, the body of Bishog Ryan was removed this afternoon from his late Tuesday morning under the altar, beside those of his Tuesday morning under the altar, beside those of his predecessor, Bishop Timon, and the late Vicar-General Gleeson. The procession was one of the largest ever witnessed in this city, over 12,000 men, from all the Catholic socieites and clubs in this city and vicinity, taking part in the procession. The body was placed on a catafalque, near the altar, where it will lie in state until Tuesday. The programme for the funeral services provides that Archibshop Cortigan will celebrate pontifical high mass and that Archibshop Ireland will preach the sermon.

BISHOP RYAN LYING IN STATE.

The Central Park bleyels squad were on duty on Riverside Drive yesterday aftergoon. They made eleven arrests of wheelmen who were scorching along the drive. Among those arrested were Hughes Hawley, jr., of No. 47 West Ninetieth-st., who was released on \$300 bail; John H. Spencer, of No. 22 West Sixty-third-st.; John H. Stayton, of No. 25 East Thirty-first-st.; Ferdinand Weyler, of No. 16 Second-ave. Howe: G. Retell, of No. 215 West One-hundred-and-fourth-st., and Arthur Fowler, of No. 214 West One-hundred-and-seventh-st. The latter was taken to the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. police station.

FOOD FOR BODY, BONE AND BRAIN,

SCORCHERS ARRESTED.